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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992, S/23370/Add.19 of 15 June 1992, S/23370/Add.20 and Corr.1 of 16 June 1992, S/23370/Add.21 of 19 June 1992, S/23370/Add.23 of 23 June 1992, S/23370/Add.24 of 24 June 1992, S/23370/Add.26 of 27 July 1992, S/23370/Add.27 of 28 July 1992, S/23370/Add.28 of 29 July 1992, S/23370/Add.29 of 30 July 1992, S/23370/Add.31 of 13 August 1992, S/23370/Add.32 of 19 August 1992, S/23370/Add.35 of 7 September 1992, S/23370/Add.36 of 14 September 1992 and S/23370/Add.37 of 21 September 1992.

During the week ending 10 October 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) and 762 (1992) (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council considered the item at its 3118th meeting, held on 6 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992) (S/26400).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/24617), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. He also announced a revision to the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24617, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 779 (1992).

Resolution 779 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and all subsequent resolutions relating to the activities of the United Nations Protection Force in Croatia,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 28 September 1992 1/ submitted pursuant to resolution 743 (1992) and 762 (1992),

Concerned about the difficulties encountered by the United Nations Protection Force in the implementation of resolution 762 (1992) due to cease-fire violations and in particular to the creation of paramilitary forces in the United Nations protected areas in violation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan,

Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of "ethnic cleansing" in the UNPAs and of forcible expulsion of civilians and deprivation of their rights of residence and property,

Welcoming the Joint Declaration signed in Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), 2/

Welcoming in particular the agreement, reaffirmed in the Joint Declaration, concerning the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula,

Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

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1/ S/24600.

2/ S/24476.

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General including the steps taken to ensure the control of the Peruca dam by the United Nations Protection Force;

2. Authorizes the United Nations Protection Force to assume responsibility for monitoring the arrangements agreed for the complete withdrawal of the Yugoslav Army from Croatia, the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula and the removal of heavy weapons from neighbouring areas of Croatia and Montenegro, in cooperation, as appropriate, with the European Community Monitoring Mission, looks forward to the report of the Secretary-General on how this is implemented, and calls on all parties and others concerned to cooperate fully with UNPROFOR in its performance of this new task;

3. Calls on all parties and others concerned to improve their cooperation with the United Nations Protection Force in the performance of the tasks it is already undertaking in the UNPAs and in the areas adjacent to the United Nations protected areas;

4. Urges all parties and others concerned in Croatia to comply with their obligations under the United Nations peace-keeping plan, especially with regard to the withdrawal and the disarming of all forces, including paramilitary forces;

5. Endorses the principles agreed by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on 30 September 1992 that all statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to land and property, are wholly null and void and that all displaced persons have the right to return in peace to their former homes;

6. Strongly supports the current efforts of the co-chairmen of the International Conference on Former Yugoslavia to ensure the restoration of power and water supplies before the coming winter, as mentioned in paragraph 38 of the report of the Secretary-General, and calls on all the parties and others concerned to cooperate in this regard;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved.

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council considered the item at its 3119th meeting, held on 6 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution which had been submitted by Belgium, France, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela and announced that Hungary had joined as a sponsor of the draft resolution.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24618, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 780 (1992).

Resolution 780 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Recalling paragraph 10 of its resolution 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992, in which it reaffirmed that all parties are bound to comply with the obligations under international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, 1/ and that persons who commit or order the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are individually responsible in respect of such breaches,

Recalling also its resolution 771 (1992) of 13 August 1992, in which, inter alia, it demanded that all parties and others concerned in the former Yugoslavia, and all military forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, immediately cease and desist from all breaches of international humanitarian law,

Expressing once again its grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of mass killings and the continuance of the practice of "ethnic cleansing",

1. Reaffirms its call, in paragraph 5 of resolution 771 (1992), upon States and, as appropriate, international humanitarian organizations to collate substantiated information in their possession or submitted to them relating to the violations of humanitarian law, including grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions being committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, and requests States, relevant United Nations bodies, and relevant organizations to make this information available within thirty days of the adoption of the present resolution and as appropriate thereafter, and to provide other appropriate assistance to the Commission of Experts referred to in paragraph 2 below;

1/ United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

2. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, as a matter of urgency, an impartial Commission of Experts to examine and analyse the information submitted pursuant to resolution 771 (1992) and the present resolution, together with such further information as the Commission of Experts may obtain through its own investigations or efforts, of other persons or bodies pursuant to resolution 771 (1992), with a view to providing the Secretary-General with its conclusions on the evidence of grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and other violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the establishment of the Commission of Experts;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the conclusions of the Commission of Experts and to take account of these conclusions in any recommendations for further appropriate steps called for by resolution 771 (1992);

5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (see also S/22110/Add.21, S/23370/Add.12, S/23370/Add.27 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council began to consider the item at its 3120th meeting, held on 6 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24623) on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has followed closely the electoral process which took place in Angola on 29 and 30 September 1992 in accordance with resolution 696 (1991), which it adopted on 30 May 1991 following the peace agreements. The Council is gratified that the presidential and parliamentary elections were held throughout the country in a calm atmosphere and with the participation of a large number of voters. It also wishes to express once again its full support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and its gratitude for the outstanding efforts that she has made, together with all the personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), to ensure the implementation of that resolution and in particular the smooth conduct of the electoral process.

"The Council expresses its concern at the reports it has received, according to which one of the parties to the peace agreements is contesting the validity of the elections. It is also concerned that certain Generals belonging to the same party have announced their intention of withdrawing from the new Angolan Armed Forces.

"The Council calls upon all the parties to respect the obligations they have assumed within the framework of the peace agreements, and in particular the obligation to respect the final election results. Any challenge must be settled through the mechanisms established for that purpose.

"The Security Council has decided to send to Angola as quickly as possible an ad hoc commission, composed of members of the Council, to support the implementation of the peace agreements, in close cooperation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. The membership of this Commission will be established in the near future following consultations among the members of the Council."

The situation in Georgia

By a letter dated 6 October 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24619), the First Deputy Foreign Minister of Georgia requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider, in view of the grave and deteriorating situation in Georgia as a result of armed conflict unleashed in Abkhazia, threatening regional and international peace and security, the situation there and to take appropriate action to restore peace and stability in the region.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3121st meeting, held on 8 October 1992, on the basis of the above request.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24637) on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has noted with concern the report of the Secretary-General regarding the situation in Georgia dated 7 October 1992 (S/24633). It thanks the Secretary-General for the useful information contained in that document. It expresses its grave preoccupation regarding the recent deterioration of the situation in Georgia. It calls on all the parties to cease the fighting forthwith and to observe the terms of the agreement concluded on 3 September 1992 in Moscow which affirms that the territorial integrity of Georgia shall be ensured, which provides for the establishment of a cease-fire, the commitment by the parties not to resort to the use of force, and which constitutes the basis for an overall political solution.

"The Council supports the decision of the Secretary-General to send, in response to the request of the Government of Georgia, another mission to Georgia, headed by an Under-Secretary-General, which will be accompanied by members of the Secretariat, some of whom will remain on the spot. It endorses the mandate proposed by the Secretary-General in his letter of 7 October. It looks forward to the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General upon the return of his mission from Georgia and is prepared to consider the recommendations which the Secretary-General plans to submit to it concerning the contribution which the United Nations could make to the implementation of the agreement of 3 September.

"The Council notes that the current Chairman of the CSCE intends to dispatch a mission to Georgia in the near future and underlines the need to ensure coordination between the efforts of the United Nations and those of the CSCE aimed at restoring peace."

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36 and S/23370/Add.37)

The Security Council began to consider the item at its 3122nd meeting, held on 9 October 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24636), which had been submitted by Austria, Belgium, France, Morocco, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24636, and adopted it, by a vote of 14 votes in favour, to none against, with 1 abstention (China), as resolution 781 (1992).

Resolution 781 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Determined to ensure the safety of humanitarian flights to Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Noting the readiness of the parties, expressed in the framework of the London Conference, to take appropriate steps in order to ensure the safety of humanitarian flights and their commitment at that Conference to a ban on military flights,

Recalling in this context the Joint Declaration 1/ signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and in particular paragraph 7 thereof,

Recalling also the agreement reached on air issues at Geneva on 15 September 1992 among all the parties concerned in the framework of the Working Group on Confidence and Security-building and Verification Measures of the London Conference, 2/

Alarmed at reports that military flights over the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina are none the less continuing,

Noting the letter of 4 October 1992 from the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, 3/

Considering that the establishment of a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina constitutes an essential element for the safety of the delivery of humanitarian assistance and a decisive step for the cessation of hostilities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Acting pursuant to the provisions of resolution 770 (1992) aimed at ensuring the safety of the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

1. Decides to establish a ban on military flights in the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina, this ban not to apply to United Nations Protection Force flights or to other flights in support of United Nations operations, including humanitarian assistance;

2. Requests the United Nations Protection Force to monitor compliance with the ban on military flights, including the placement of observers where necessary at airfields in the territory of the former Yugoslavia;

1/ S/24476, annex.

2/ S/24634, annex.

3/ S/24616.

3. Also requests the United Nations Protection Force to ensure, through an appropriate mechanism for approval and inspection, that the purpose of flights to and from Bosnia and Herzegovina other than those banned by paragraph 1 above is consistent with Security Council resolutions;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on a periodic basis on the implementation of the present resolution and to report immediately any evidence of violations;

5. Calls upon States to take nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements all measures necessary to provide assistance to the United Nations Protection Force, based on technical monitoring and other capabilities, for the purposes of paragraph 2 above;

6. Undertakes to examine without delay all the information brought to its attention concerning the implementation of the ban on military flights in Bosnia and Herzegovina and, in the case of violations, to consider urgently the further measures necessary to enforce this ban;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.